



TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 11, 1895

SENATOR DUBOIS, republican, says: "It is my calm, deliberate judgment that there is not a just-mined, unbiased, disinterested American living who would favor annexing Hawaii to the United States after ascertaining the conditions existing there, through a fair and personal investigation."

But the few disinterested Americans living in Hawaii, who would be enriched by the annexation of that country, and their Senatorial friends, don't agree with Mr. Dubois, and favor the admission of a new State, though it be twenty-five hundred miles at sea, and though its acquisition and maintenance would necessarily impose greater burdens upon the already tax-ridden people of this country.

The two bolting newspapers of Baltimore say the republican kickers in the Maryland legislature should abide by the action of the republican caucus of that body, and that not to do so is a breach of all political faith. But when the national democratic caucus adopted a platform and nominated a ticket, those same newspapers refused to abide by its decision, deserted the democratic party, and joined the republicans, and declared that in doing so they were guilty of no breach of faith. Consistency, however, is not characteristic of bolters.

If SCHOOL girls, old enough to "flirt," haven't enough respect for themselves and their parents to prevent them from flirting with young men on the streets, no law that could be passed by the legislature would be able to do so. The grace of God, not a law made by man, is the only thing that can prevent young men from drinking and gambling or young women from flirting. Therefore, the debate on the anti-flirting bill to come up in the legislature this week may as well be omitted.

NOW THAT the President has secured the election of Mr. Hanna as U. S. Senator from Ohio, he has commenced to exert his pull upon the bolting republicans in the Maryland legislature, in favor of Judge McComas as Senator from that State. Mr. Quay was right when he said Mr. McKinley did not cease to be a politician when he became President. But there are high as well as low politicians, and unfortunately for the country, the President is more interested in the latter than in the former.

SECRETARY GAGE demands that Virginia be compelled to pay her alleged debt to the federal government; but he does not demand that the federal government pay the debt it owes Virginia for the money she advanced it for erecting the Capitol and other public buildings in Washington and for the national defense in the war of 1812. But Mr. Gage is so intent upon reducing the deficit in the Treasury, that the means he adopts to attain that object are of minor consideration to him.

WHEN all kinds of cheating are carried on by government officials in Washington, it is certainly no cause of wonder that a coal dealer in that city is charged with robbing the government by filling its contracts with short, instead of long tons of coal. Fraud has become so prevalent in the federal service now that it is looked upon as a venial offense, and those guilty of it are not affected by detection, even in their social relations.

MRS. NACK was sentenced yesterday to fifteen years imprisonment. Thorne, her accomplice, had previously been sentenced to death; and yet every man of common sense who read the evidence in the case of the deliberate murder of Goldensuppe, is convinced that the woman is the greater criminal; and then, too, to save her own forfeited life, she was base enough to preach on the man she professed to love.

THE INDIANA bolters have gathered together and resolved that they will stand by their colors till the last rag be blown away and that the few rocks in their State shall fly from their beds before they will cease their efforts to defeat the democratic party. In view of the fact that out of a vote of 631,472 at the last election in Indiana, the bolters cast 2,145, their boldness evidently exceeds their discretion.

JUDGE PAUL, a few years ago a States' rights democrat, who first turned re-adjuster and then republican, has had a change to come over the spirit of his dreams since he obtained a life position by abandoning the principles of democracy, rendered a decision yesterday to the effect that Virginia can not collect taxes on property as long as it is in the hands of a federal receiver.

DURING the argument in a contested election case before a Congressional committee yesterday, Mr. John Wise said the election laws of Virginia were a disgrace, and, in making that assertion, said he was sustained by Governor O'Ferrall. Not the good, but the evil men do, lives after them.

MR. JOHN WISE says he is "loyal to Virginia in every fiber." Why certainly! His whole course towards Virginia since he left her and took up with her enemies proves that, and makes his assertion to that effect entirely unnecessary. It is the man who inflicts an injury, not the one who receives it, in whom hate abides.

MR. HANNA will now be a bigger man than the President, and his opponents in Ohio will be made to feel, to the fullest extent, that woe is the fate of the conquered.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has issued an order continuing in force until December 31, 1895, the order authorizing certain northern railroad companies to charge less for the transportation of passengers for longer than for shorter distances.

The patent office has prepared the draft of a bill which will be introduced in Congress governing the recognition of agents, attorneys or other persons representing applicants for patents before the patent office.

The Senate committee on finance met to-day for the purpose of considering the Teller resolution declaring for the payment of the national bonds in silver as well as gold, but after discussing it at some length postponed action upon it until the next meeting of the committee.

The attention of the Treasury Department having been called to the difficulties experienced at Detroit and Suspension Bridge by tourists and others in the matter of the detection of their seal skin garments, the following telegram was sent to the collectors of customs at those ports: "Admit seal skin garments imported as personal effects if they are shown to have been in use of owners prior to twenty-ninth ultimo."

The Senate committee on judiciary had the nomination of Attorney General McKenna to be justice of the supreme court under consideration for two hours to-day but adjourned without reaching a conclusion upon it. The entire time of the meeting was consumed in reading communications bearing upon the nomination, some of them urging confirmation and others in opposition. There was a large number of protests against the nomination from branches of the American Protective Association and also from some members of the bar of the Pacific coast, besides a miscellaneous lot of letters from other parts of the country. The charges were generally that Mr. McKenna had not had the legal training and judicial experience to fit him for the position. There was also a disposition manifested on the part of some to attack him on the ground of his membership in the Catholic Church. Only one democratic member expressed an opinion during the meeting and this was favorable to confirmation.

The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed to-day in Virginia: Bayview, John D. Elliott; Jamestown, Thomas Shoemith.

The President to-day sent these nominations to the Senate: John H. Landis, of Pennsylvania, coiner of the mint, at Philadelphia, Pa.; Ivory G. Kimball, of the District of Columbia, to be judge of the Police Court of the District of Columbia; Thomas M. Alderson, of Virginia, to be U. S. Attorney, and S. Brown Allen, of Virginia, to be Marshal for the western district of Virginia. To be consuls—W. Maxwell Greene, of Rhode Island, at Bermuda; Joshua Wilbour, of Rhode Island, at Dublin; Henry D. Saylor, of Pennsylvania, at Matanzas.

A telegram was received by Adjutant General Breck to-day from Gen. Merriam, commanding the Department of the Columbia, at Vancouver barracks. The General reports that the passenger steamer, the two steamers which have recently arrived from Alaska all state that there is no dearth of food at Dawson and that the miners will get through the winter in safety.

Civil Service Commissioner Rice has resigned, to take effect upon the appointment of his successor.

Miss Helen Long, daughter of the Secretary of the Navy, will christen the first Japanese warship to be launched in the United States. The ceremony will take place at Cramp's shipyards on the 20th instant.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Martin introduced a bill providing for a national agricultural station on that portion of the Arlington reservation in Alexandria county, Virginia, not used for cemetery purposes. It was referred to the committee on military affairs, to which are submitted all bills relating to government reservations.

The parties referred to in this correspondence of yesterday's date as interested in the proposition to make a national park of the battlefields near Fredericksburg met at the Riggs House to-day and considered a bill which will be introduced in Congress to effect that object.

Baltimore republicans here to-day say that notwithstanding the fact that the President has requested the kicking republicans in the Maryland legislature from Baltimore to vote for McComas as Senator, and though they know the strength of his pull, they are confident that the kickers will stick and insist upon the election of a man from their own city.

Mr. Butler Mahone stood a non-competitive examination yesterday for the consulate to which he has been appointed and will probably soon get his commission.

Col. Fred D. Grant and a delegation of the G. A. R. called upon Mr. Speaker Reed to-day in the interest of a bill to make a national park out of the Vicksburg battlefield.

The rails now being laid on Pennsylvania avenue are being welded together, so that the track will be one continuous rail, it having been discovered that unless treated that way they will hump at the joints.

WARDS the close of Mr. Wise's speech he said Virginia once produced statesmen, but that she now produced thieves, rascals and bilious box-fighters. Mr. Young's counsel, alluding to the small vote Mr. Wise got in some of the wards in Norfolk, said that even Mr. Bowden did not vote for him, and evidently having in mind the facts that Mr. Wise had just been turned down by the President, who failed to give him the office he applied for, while he had made Mr. Bowden referee in respect of the federal patronage in Virginia, added, "and Mr. Bowden is not dead!" "No," responded Mr. Wise, "but he's like a Hampton crab; stinks before he's dead."

In respect of the nomination of Mr. Brown Allen as marshal and Mr. Alderson as attorney for the western district of Virginia, it is stated that the former was made with the distinct understanding that an appointment of his deputies he will not select opponents of either Congressman Yost or Walker, and that Alderson's nomination was made at the demand of General Walker.

General Walker and the other four members of the executive committee of the Virginia republicans, if any thing, wider apart than ever and are likely to continue so, and all agreements between them have been broken off. It is also ascertained that all the evidence in respect to Mr. Allen's course as auditor, under the Mahone regime in Virginia, has been sent for and will be produced before the Senate judiciary committee by his republican opponents. Nothing has so far been done in the cases of the marshal and attorneys for the eastern district of the State.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Secretary of the Navy Long asks for an appropriation of \$500,000 to begin work on improvements at the Naval Academy.

It was decided by the congressional committees yesterday that it was not expedient to give Alaska a territorial government at present.

Joshua W. Riggs, a survivor of Col. Mosby's command of Confederate cavalry, died yesterday from the effects of an accident which befell him some time ago at his late home, in Baltimore.

It was definitely announced last night at the congregational meeting of Brantly Baptist Church, in Baltimore, that Rev. Dr. H. M. Wharton, who recently tendered his resignation, would remain as pastor of the church.

On Friday last Col. John Franklin Dent, of St. Mary's county, Md., died while on a visit to relatives in Virginia. He was intensely southern in his sympathies during the civil war, and was several times arrested by the federal authorities.

The engagement of Mr. Herbert Barry, of the New York bar, the son of Major Robert P. Barry, of "Clifton Farm," near Warrenton, to Miss Ethel Dawson, daughter of the late editor Dawson, of Charleston, S. C., has been announced. The wedding will take place at Charleston early in February.

At the close of the second act of the theatrical performance in St. Louis last night James J. Corbett stepped before the curtain and announced that he offers Fitzsimmons \$10,000 for a finish fight, the entire sum to go to Fitzsimmons if Corbett fails to put him out in ten rounds. Corbett intended to issue a challenge on January 17, but decided to make it public last night.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. Ellen Brown died at her son's house in Culpeper yesterday morning. Mrs. Brown had a severe fall two weeks ago from which she never recovered.

Mr. Isaac Burruss Davis, who was for a number of years one of the inspectors of tobacco at the public warehouses at Richmond, died Sunday at his home in Greene county.

The residence and outbuildings of Mr. Wm. Heavon, at Stafford Store, in Stafford county, was destroyed by fire at an early hour Saturday morning. Loss about \$1,000; insured for \$500.

William Clement, the negro who narrowly escaped lynching at Campbell Court House some months ago, has instituted a suit in the United States Court for \$10,000 against George Rosser for malicious prosecution.

Rena Drewry Bullock, daughter of Mr. John T. Bullock, died yesterday in Richmond from the effects of burns received Saturday evening. The child fell against a hot stove, while its mother was not in the room, and its clothing caught fire.

Because the patrons could not furnish milk enough to justify the running of the creamery at Broad Run it has had to close down. It had been in operation for nearly ten years. It is reported that it will be turned into a still house.

One of the deaf girls at the Staunton Institute was taken home by her parents during the holidays because she complained of her eyes. The best doctors were called in to examine her eyes and told her mother that she would be entirely blind within two months.

Owing to the President's delay in appointing a District Attorney for the Western District of Virginia, Chief Justice Fuller made a temporary appointment yesterday. He commissioned Judge Thomas M. Alderson, of Wise county, and instructed him by wire to proceed at once to Danville, where the United States Court is in session, and qualify.

The Warrenton Hunt Club appointments for January have been announced by Master of Hounds A. B. Dundas, as follows: Tuesday, 11, Buchland; Friday, 14, Balltun; Tuesday, 18, Betbel; Friday, 21, Triplets; Tuesday, 25, Carter's Run Church; Friday, 28, New Baltimore. Mr. James K. Maddux has purchased Mr. Dundas's hunter Mark and has changed his name to The Scotchman.

A man wearing a mask "held up" Mr. W. L. Gordon, in Richmond Sunday night. Mr. Gordon was sitting in the office of Dr. V. W. Harrison, his brother-in-law, on East Grace street, when he heard a knock at the door. On opening the door he was confronted by a man who pushed a revolver in his face. The two men grappled and fell. The masked man finally got away and escaped by jumping over a fence.

In the House of Delegates last week Mr. Mann introduced a bill to allow a ready motion for judgment in the County Court, after ten days' notice, whenever a person is a real property owner or specific property, by action in the Circuit Court, by warrant before a justice of the peace, when the claim exceeds \$20 and does not exceed \$100, exclusive of interest. This bill, if enacted, will place the plaintiff in the same position occupied now by the defendant. Under the present law, when a warrant for over \$20 is brought before a justice, the defendant may remove the same to the County Court. This bill permits the plaintiff to initiate his action in that court.

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

As stated in the Gazette of that date the Senate yesterday passed the bill requiring the commissioners of the revenue to list all bonds and securities for taxation. This bill, having already passed the House, now goes to the Governor for his approval. The measure, it is claimed, will largely increase the revenues of the State from personal property. It has been the custom heretofore for banks and other corporations to list bonds and securities at their own valuation. The result was, it is insisted, that the value of these securities was put down very low. Under the bill the commissioners are required to place the value on this class of property. It is estimated by some that this measure will increase the revenue from this class of property at least 25 per cent. Mr. Morris in a speech in favor of the bill called attention to the fact that the State now receives only \$86,000 from the tax on bonds and said it was confidently believed the proposed law would increase the income from this source to \$300,000. The bill, Mr. Morris explained, will not affect notes discounted by banks, nor will it include bonds with conditions attached.

The Senate passed bills authorizing the government to purchase land on the Elizabeth river, near the Gosport navy yard; amending the charter of the town of Manassas; to prevent the adulteration of candy; to authorize the town council of Culpeper to fund its bonded indebtedness; providing for a new registration of voters in the town of Culpeper.

Bills were introduced to amend section 1074, chapter 46, of the code with reference to commissioners to ascertain value of land; to prevent the unlawful use of telephone lines and instruments; and to protect them from injury and prescribe a penalty therefor, and to require real estate owned by secret orders and benevolent associations to be taxed.

HOUSE.

In the House Mr. Winburne offered five companion bills, which are intended to reduce the annual expenses. These bills in effect provide, first, for the payment of all fees in misdemeanor cases by the prosecution or defendant. In cases where the defendant is insolvent and there is no prosecution, the county or city shall pay half of the lawful fees of the officers. Second, to amend the law in reference to the payment of cost by the prosecutors so as to permit the justices not only to render judgment against prosecutors for cost, as now provided, but in case where the justice or court believe that the prosecution was malicious or without cause, to authorize the imprisonment of the prosecutor until costs are paid. Third, to provide for the payment of salaries of judges of county and corporation courts by the State. Fourth, to provide for the payment by the State of the salaries to Commonwealth's attorneys. Fifth, to provide for reducing the fees of jailers to five cents in each case, as now provided by law, and to provide, where the number of prisoners exceeds fifty, the allowance for support shall be only 15 cents per day.

Mr. Diggs introduced a bill to increase the fees for charters granted by the courts three times the amount now provided by law, and those granted by the legislature to five times the present rate.

Mr. Withrow introduced a bill to provide for the appointment of a fish and game warden. The governor is to appoint this officer, who is to receive a salary of \$2,000. The warden is given the power to appoint deputies, one for each congressional district. This officer is to have general supervision of the execution of all of the game and fishing laws.

WAS WILLING TO MARRY.—James Tackett, a respectable young fellow from Pittsburg, Pa., was held in a hundred-dollar bond for thirty days by Justice Tomlin in Norfolk yesterday on a charge of enticing a white girl from her home for alleged immoral purposes. The girl in question is from Hertford county, N. C., and recently came to live with Mrs. Nelson, a boarding-house-keeper, the latter describing her as being unsophisticated and ignorant. Tackett went to Norfolk, he says, and went to Mrs. Nelson's house, where he engaged board. Mrs. Nelson alleges that he took the girl out on several occasions, and attempted to take her to Portsmouth to get work, as he said. Later Tackett asked the girl how she would like to marry him. He seemed to be madly infatuated with her. Mrs. Nelson testified that she ordered Tackett from the house, but when he refused, she ordered his arrest. Tackett, when put on the stand, said his intentions were honorable, but Justice Tomlin imposed the sentence above mentioned.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.—In the case of the Bristol Land Company against John D. Thomas and others in the Federal Court at Abingdon, a sweeping opinion was handed down yesterday by Judge Paul, which, it is claimed, is a severe blow to State sovereignty. The case related to the sale of certain real estate of the land company for taxes and to the later transfer of the property from the State, which bought it at the sale, to John D. Thomas and others in consideration of the payment of back taxes. Judge Paul held that the sale of the land in the first place for the taxes was illegal and void, for the reason that the property at that time was in the hands of a receiver of the United States Court and that the State had no right to interfere with the property so long as it was thus in the hands of the court. The decision, it is held by attorneys, will render the State utterly powerless to collect its taxes whenever property is held by a receiver.

REUNION.—The annual reunion and banquet of Cole's Cavalry Association was held last night at the Green House, in Baltimore, and the veterans of the late war spent a jolly evening in calling up reminiscences and in meeting again their comrades of many years ago. One of the most interesting features of the occasion was the presence last night at the festive board of a number of the members of Mosby's battalion, with whom Cole's Cavalry did battle at Harper's Ferry. Some of the veterans, joined in drinking forgetfulness of the unpleasantness of the past, and the utmost good fellowship prevailed.

Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was frightfully burned on the face and neck, when she was instantly relieved by DeWitt's Little Early Balm, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy. Charles G. Lennan.

Prosperity comes quickest to the man whose liver is in good condition. DeWitt's Little Early Balm is famous little pills for constipation, biliousness, indigestion and all stomach and liver troubles. Charles G. Lennan.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11. SENATE.

Mr. Gallinger, chairman of the committee on pensions, reported adversely from the committee, a bill to grant a pension of \$100 a month each to Margaret Butler Meade, and Henrietta Meade, daughters of the late Major General George Gordon Meade, and asked that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Allen asked what reason the committee had for requesting the indefinite postponement of the bill. In his (Allen's) opinion it was a serious question whether, if General Meade had not been at the battle of Gettysburg, we should have had a government to-day.

The matter was, after some further colloquy, indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Allen introduced and secured the adoption of a resolution calling upon the President for information in his possession relative to the boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana, and to inform the Senate whether the United States now has any clerks or other employees at work upon the Venezuelan boundary question and also what part of the \$100,000 appropriated for the Venezuelan commission had been expended.

Mr. Wolcott gave notice that he would on next Monday address the Senate upon the work of the monetary commission.

The bill restricting immigration was then called up, and Mr. Fairbanks addressed the Senate in support of the measure.

At the conclusion of Mr. Fairbanks' speech Mr. Caffery announced that on Thursday next he would address the Senate upon the immigration bill.

The Senate then went into executive session on the Hawaiian treaty.

HOUSE.

Mr. Moody in charge of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill in accordance with the notice given by him yesterday moved in the House to-day, immediately after the reading of the journal, that all debate on the civil service item be closed to-day at 5 o'clock. Considerable opposition was manifested to the motion but the steering committee of the republicans and the civil service law had agreed to this programme. The antagonism to-day to the motion to close debate came, therefore, principally from the democrats. The latter were supported by the populists and a few republicans, who believed the debate should go on. After some wrangling the previous question was ordered on the demand of Mr. Moody, but the rising vote on the motion to close the debate was very close, yeas 92, noes 85, and on the demand of the democrats the roll was called.

There was a great deal of scurrying about during the vote. The decision of the steering committee was not thoroughly understood among the republicans and when the roll call was concluded the motion to close debate stood defeated by six votes. A recapitulation of the vote was called for and during its progress it was whispered about that assurances had been received from the steering committee that time would be given for consideration of the measure prepared by the republican opponents of the law. Three republicans then changed their votes making it a tie. The Speaker announced the vote 125 to 125.

"A tie," added the Speaker, "and the chair votes aye." Thus the Speaker saved the day and the motion to close the debate was carried. The republicans applauded most vociferously. The debate was then resumed.

Mr. Brosius, the chairman of committee on civil service, opened to-day's debate with an elaborate defense of the merit system and an argument for sustaining the law.

Mr. Pearson asked how the statement that the civil service law was economical could be reconciled with the fact that the employees of the government had almost doubled since 1883.

ENGLAND AND CHINA.—In the course

of a speech delivered last night at Manchester, Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader in the House of Commons, said British interests in China were commercial and not territorial. The holding of territory was a disadvantage rather than an advantage. Mr. Balfour's remarks are taken as representing the government's policy. Mr. Balfour said the British government would do its best to see that British trade was not injured. He said he regarded with regret the fact that the Chinese and Russians having a commercial outlet below the line of ice. He claimed that Great Britain was alone among the nations of the world in that when she conquered or rescued any country from barbarism and uncivilization she conquered it for the world and not for herself alone.

THE OHIO REPUBLICANS.—In the most remarkable meeting of a political character ever held in Ohio, 10,000 indignant republicans, at Columbus, last night adopted resolutions repudiating Governor Bushnell, who was inaugurated yesterday, and the nine republicans in the legislature who are believed to be about to vote against Hanna, and calling upon them to redeem the pledges said to have been made at Toledo. The meeting adopted resolutions declaring that the combine against Hanna was a conspiracy against the will of the people.

WEDDING IN WARRENTON.—A quiet wedding took place in Warrenton yesterday evening from the home of the bride, the parties being Miss Alice D. Payne, daughter of the late Captain Alexander Dixon Payne, and Mr. Henry Herbert Carr, of Mr. Wm Carr, of Longmont, Essex, England. Mr. A. W. L. Trotter was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Carr left on the evening train for New York, from which place they will sail on Wednesday for England. They will return in the early spring.

At the annual meeting of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company held at Wilmington, Del., yesterday, the old board of directors was re-elected and they at once met and organized by re-electing Frank Thomson president. President Thomson said the falling off in revenue of the road was mainly in the peach traffic, as there had been practically an entire failure of the peach crop on the Peninsula in the past year.

Small pill, safe pill, best pill. DeWitt's Little Early Balm cures biliousness, constipation, sick headache. Charles G. Lennan.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 11.—The bills to hire convicts to a sugar refinery company proposed to be chartered for the purpose of establishing the sugar beet industry was practically defeated in the Senate to-day after a warm fight. It was loaded down with objectionable amendments. Senator Flood, the patron, moved to pass the measure by indefinitely.

The Senate reconsidered the vote by which the bill requiring store keepers to provide seats for female clerks was defeated yesterday, and passed the measure.

Hanna Wins.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 11.—Tois being the date for balloting to begin on Senator, all available space was taken up by the general public long before the legislature convened. The continued activity at the headquarters of both factions in the hotels indicated that neither side expected the contest to be ended to-day. The popular interest in the proceedings of the day was shown for many further developments in the alleged bribery campaign as well as in the result of the balloting.

After being in conference all night the democratic caucus agreed on Mayor Robert E. McKisson, of Cleveland, as their only republican proposed whom they will support for Senator. The names of both Bushnell and Kurtz were considered and both were given up as impracticable candidates. Then the name of Mayor McKisson was suggested. The democrats, not content with the assurance of the leaders of the fusion that McKisson was a free-silver man, sent for that gentleman. When he appeared he made a speech to the caucus in which he said in substance: "Gentlemen, publicly and before the people I am and must be a republican, but I assure you and pledge you that if elected to the U. S. Senate by this fusion I will stand upon the Chicago platform." This pledge was satisfactory and the caucus declared for McKisson for both the long and short terms.

Both branches of the legislature met at 10 a. m. It was stated soon after assembling that all Senators and Representatives were in their seats and both houses voted to ballot at 11 a. m., for Senator. A call of the House was demanded so as to put all on record as being present. The call showed that Representative Cramer, democratic member, was the only absentee, and the sergeant-at-arms was dispatched for him. Mr. Cramer is very sick but he requested to be carried to the hall of the House.

A large delegation went to the boarding house of Cramer to light it out with his physician and family. After waiting a half hour the republicans moved that further proceedings be postponed to to-morrow. As this meant to proceed with the ballot in the absence of Cramer, there was a close fight on the motion. The test vote resulted: 53 yeas, 52 nays, and the House refused to dispense with the call and proceeded to business. Great applause on the republican side.

Representative Kenny rose to a question of privilege and had read the charges of officers to bribe Representative John C. Otis to vote for Senator Hanna. He offered a resolution that a committee be appointed to investigate these charges and any other charges of bribery affecting any member of the House.

A motion was made on the democratic side to suspend the rules and consider the Kinney resolution at once. This was defeated by the same vote of 52 yeas and 56 nays. The names of Marcus A. Hanna and Mayor Robert E. McKisson were then presented for U. S. Senator.

The Senate chamber was crowded to its limit when at 11 o'clock the first move in the senatorial contest was made. When the Lieutenant Governor announced that the balloting for a U. S. Senator was now under consideration, perfect quiet immediately reigned. Every Senator was in his seat to record his action.

The vote in the House resulted: McKisson, 49; Hanna, 56; scattering 3. In the Senate the vote was McKisson, 19; Hanna, 17—enough to elect Hanna.

The cheering in the House as the name of Griffith, Manuel, Joyce, Droste and Kane were called for Hanna was tremendous. Representative Otis desired to explain his vote, but was shut off under the rules.

When the result of the ballot was announced there was considerable stir on the democratic side. Speaker Mason announced that Mr. Hanna, having received a majority of the votes of the House, was the choice of that body for the short term. The ballot was then taken for the long term and it resulted the same and its announcement was greeted with another loud and loud demonstration. On both ballots Representative Cramer was absent and there were thus only 108 cast.

The vote in the Senate for the long term stood 19 for McKisson and 17 for Hanna, the yeas as were called for Hanna. With the 17 in the Senate and 56 in the House Hanna has just the requisite 73 votes for his election with all present, but the absence of Representative Cramer, democrat, who is dangerously sick, Hanna has one to spare. Senator Burke was the only republican in the Senate who did not vote for Hanna.

The Senate and House both adjourned at noon to-morrow to meet in joint convention at noon to-morrow to canvass the vote cast to-day for Senator.

As McKisson had a majority of two in the Senate to-day, and Hanna of three over all in the House, there was no election de jure, but there was a de facto election. There is nothing to prevent changes to-morrow from the vote to-day, but none are expected.

Fell Dead in the Pulpit.

HARPER, Kas., Jan. 11.—Rev. Thos. Moore fell dead from an apoplectic stroke in the midst of his sermon at the Baptist Church. Mr. Moore was one of the five young men who, in 1865, organized the Salvation Army movement in London, and was one of the first to start the crusade in this country. He was educated in Spurgeon's Pastor College in London. His labors had been mostly in the eastern and southern States and Canada. Mr. Moore was called as pastor of the Baptist Church here while conducting revival meetings in this vicinity a year ago.

BUCKLIN'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Ernest L. Allen.

Small pill, safe pill, best pill. DeWitt's Little Early Balm cures biliousness, constipation, sick headache. Charles G. Lennan.

Foreign News.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Jan. 11.—Owing to the shortage in the land available for agriculture, the government is withdrawing a million acres leased to pastoralists, and is placing farmers upon this land.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Chinese loan negotiations are progressing. Great Britain has informed China that she is willing to find the money required, and the details are now being discussed. The amount will probably be £20,000,000. Great Britain asking for certain changes in the administration of China, including the restoration of Li Hung Chang to power.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—This was the second day of the court martial of Major Count Festini de St. Albert, and the proceedings were secret. Colonel Picquet continued his testimony, and it was said there was great excitement in court when Colonel Picquet was confronted with General Goyon, chief of the general staff. It is alleged that sensational incidents followed, Colonel Picquet making revelations of exceptional gravity. Verdict is expected to-night.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The last session of the Prussian Diet was opened to-day with a speech from the throne by the Imperial Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe. After stating that the current budget should show a surplus, the speech announced, among other things, the introduction of a bill which contemplated abolishing the obligation of public officials to furnish security and arranging and improving the enrollment of the clergy of both confessions.

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 11.—Irrving R. Butler, the United States Minister here, has been elected by order of his government the resignation of Emilio Clark, the United States Consul Agent at Piura, Peru.

His Remains to be Cremated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 11.—The body of Theodore Durrant still lies in the home of his parents. Under the law it must be disposed of to-day or the health authorities will take charge of it. No crematory in this neighborhood will receive it. The parents fear a plot to rob the grave if the body should be buried in